

CROPSEY ASKS ARRESTS IN SING SING SCANDAL

FINAL
NIGHT

The

Evening

World.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1914.

10 PAGES

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GERMANS RENEW ASSAULTS ON THE WHOLE BATTLE FRONT

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S AIDE GOES TO SING SING TO SERVE WARRANTS IN AUTO SCANDAL

Action Taken After Grand Jury in Brooklyn Makes Further Inquiry.

ON TRAIL OF \$2,000.

Governor's Commissioner Points at Discrepancy in Story of Auto's Purchase.

Following a session of the Kings County grand jury Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein left hurriedly this afternoon for Sing Sing prison, where it is reported warrants will be served on two or three persons who are charged with having aided and abetted David A. Sullivan, Brooklyn bank wrecker and prison joy rider, in the commission of larcenies while he was supposed to be occupying a felon's cell in the prison.

During the session of the grand jury, County Judge Roy of Brooklyn, was called into the jury room, a proceeding that is said to be unprecedented. Although none of the officials would talk, it was rumored around the court house that he had been asked, as a magistrate, to sign warrants for the arrest of certain men before the grand jury had actually found indictments.

It is known that District-Attorney Cropsey has for the past week had several detectives at work in Yonkers, where Sullivan often drove in the mysterious "joy riding car" in One-sing and even in Sing Sing itself.

These detectives have not been working on the joy riding of convict-chauffeur Sullivan, but on the matter which the Grand Jury is directly investigating—the alleged theft by Sullivan of mortgages and securities of the Joramom Trust Company, a dummy corporation which was conducted by the now defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn, of which Sullivan was the head.

THEFTS WHILE SULLIVAN WAS IN SING SING.

These thefts, it is charged, occurred while Sullivan was actually supposed to be in Sing Sing. The amount of the alleged peculations, it is said, may aggregate \$150,000, but the specific matter under investigation is the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Why Fight a Battle

That's Already Won?

Elderly grandfather is partially excused for searching the house for his spectacles which are set back on his forehead, but there is no good reason why you should go to the trouble of canvassing the city in search of employment, when the very position you seek is most likely advertised in The World.

32,259 World "Help Wanted" Ads. Last Month—

17,655 MORE than ALL THE SIX OTHER New York Morning and Sunday Newspapers COMBINED.

A great number of positions—probably 500—will be separately advertised in the big Sunday World to-morrow.

Let Them Solve the Out-of-Work Problem for You!

ATHLETICS PUT PITCHERS ON SALE TO BLOCK FEDS

Mack Asks Waivers on Star Boxmen Bender, Plank and Coombs.

FEDERALS AFTER THEM.

Big Leagues Will Get Chance to Equal New Organization's Salary Offers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—In asking waivers on Bender, Plank and Coombs, Manager Mack of the Athletics plans to block the Federal League, who have been flirting with this trio, particularly Bender and Plank, who are still considered among the leading pitchers in the American League.

Asking waivers on a player practically throws him into the open market. Now all the clubs of the American League and the National League will get a chance to bid for their services. Mack has every assurance that the clubs of organized baseball are prepared to outbid the Federals.

The Philadelphia manager says he had no intention of retaining any one of the three pitchers for the season of 1915. Asked if he did not feel that Bender and Plank were good enough to pitch for the Athletics next year Mack said he wanted it understood that he did not think their usefulness as pitchers was over.

One of the pitchers, Mack said, had approached him with the statement that he was doing business with the Federal League and that he received an offer so large that he did not think the Philadelphia management would meet it. Mack said he suggested to this pitcher, whose name he would not give, that possibly there was an American League club that would meet the Federal's figures.

"I am for the American League in victory or defeat," said Mack, "and I am going to keep these players for our league if possible."

"I would not have asked for waivers at this time but for the fact that one of them told me he had been dickering with the Federal League." Plank, who is at his home at Gettysburg, Pa., admitted over the telephone that it was he who had been made an offer by the Federal League. He said he was surprised to learn that Mack had asked for waivers on him.

Plan Greater Spanish Navy. PARIS, Oct. 31.—The Spanish Minister of Marine, Admiral A. Miranda, on the opening of the Chamber of Deputies at Madrid yesterday introduced a bill, according to a despatch from the Madrid correspondent of the Havas Agency, providing for the construction of four fast cruisers, six torpedo boats, twenty-eight submarines and three gunboats.

RUSSIAN PRINCE FOUND DEAD IN HALL BEDROOM

Autopsy Ordered to Discover if Paul de Clairmont Committed Suicide.

WIFE EXPOSES HIM.

Once Posed as "Baby Paul" of Elinor Glyn's "Three Weeks."

Paul de Clairmont, who during his two years' residence in New York called himself a Russian prince, was found dead to-day in his hall bedroom in the theatrical boarding house at No. 35 West Fifty-first street. In the belief that the circumstances warranted suspicion of suicide, Coroner's Physician Schultz sent the body of de Clairmont to the morgue to be held for an autopsy.

For some months de Clairmont had not figured in the public prints, and his old haunts had not known him. He took the smallest room in the Fifty-first street boarding house two weeks ago, paying two weeks' rent in advance. His clothing was shabby and his baggage consisted of a little handbag.

Margaret de Clairmont, his wife and his enemy, located him three days ago at the boarding house, demanding permission to see him. He refused to see her. She then told the proprietor of the place all about his escapades and adventures in police courts and the Tombs and the proprietor notified him he would have to move to-day.

The man was not seen alive after his wife's visit. Jane Smith, a maid, entered his room with a paw key to-day and found him dead in bed. His wife had left her address and she was sent for. She arrived before the Coroner's physician and took away some of his effects.

Dr. Schultz found in de Clairmont's room a small can of commercial cyanide of potassium, almost empty. He also found several pieces of bread in the can. Although de Clairmont had been under treatment for heart disease, Dr. Schultz considered the finding of the can of cyanide a suspicious circumstance.

"Prince Paul de Clairmont of Prussia" came here in the summer of 1912. He wasn't taken up except by the police and the only court that recognized him was the Tombs Police Court. Patsy Arlington, a cabaret performer, accused him of stealing her gold watch and on his second trial he was acquitted.

He engaged himself to be married to Miss Elizabeth Golden, a New England spinster who had passed the half century mark. His greatest claim to notoriety, perhaps, was his contention that he was the original "Baby Paul" of Elinor Glyn's "Three Weeks." He also claimed to be the author of "Passionate Poems of a Passionate People."

Shortly after the "Count's" arrival here a newspaper published a story to the effect that he was a faker and had been arrested in London for the theft of Lady Abby's diamond brooch, worth several thousand dollars. He admitted pawning the bauble, but said that her ladyship had given it to him in lieu of lending him money. He was blond and very effeminate in manner.

Alleged Russian Prince, Dead in Boarding House, Supposed to Have Committed Suicide by Poison



"GOING TO WIN," SAYS GOV. GLYNN, AND TELLS WHY

Votes for Davenport and Sulzer Will Be Drawn From Whitman.

"I believe I am going to win," said Gov. Glynn to-day to an Evening World reporter. "I have no figures or flamboyant claims to put forth—that would be foolish, but I base my belief upon conditions I have observed during the campaign. Some of my observations on which I base assurances of Democratic success are these:

"Davenport, Progressive, is going to get a much larger vote up State than New York City people credit so

him, and practically all of these will come from Republican ranks. A big fraction of Sulzer's vote will be Republican.

"I shall get a large vote among business men on account of my economies in State administration and the wiping out of direct State taxes. The labor vote will come to me on the workmen's compensation act and the State bureau for unemployed. Among the farmers I have for support on account of my land bank plan."

"There are many men not interested so much in politics as in sociological and economic subjects, and from them I have received an encouragement because of the direct primaries, the rewriting of the banking laws and the establishment of the co-operative bureau for bringing together producers and consumers."

"All factions of the Democratic party have been brought together. The endorsement of the National Administration has added to cement city and State factions so that there is a solid party."

"When men of prominence, many of them Republicans, such as Chancellor Day of Syracuse University, A. Barton Hepburn, Jacob H. Schiff, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Bishop Greer and many others come out for me in open letters, or approving statements, I think it indicates that I shall get a considerable Republican vote. I do

not see Democrats of similar prominence coming out for Mr. Whitman."

"This campaign has had too much of personality and not enough of principles in it. Mr. Whitman has dragged in the personality phase. I don't like it. I have avoided it, although there is material at hand."

"Likewise, the religious issue has been injected, but not by me. I do not want to discuss that subject in any way, as it has no part in a political campaign in this country. I am making my contest on my record as a State official and the constructive things I have done. I feel sure that I shall win."

Brindilla Sails for Egypt. HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 31.—The American tank steamer Brindilla, which was detained at Halifax after having been held up off New York by a British cruiser and was finally released by the British Government, sailed to-day for Alexandria, Egypt. The Brindilla's sailing subsequent to release was delayed for three days by coaling and repairs to her damaged engines.

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

At Cambridge—First quarter, Harvard, 6; Michigan, 0. At New Haven—First quarter, Yale, 28; Colgate, 0. Second quarter, Yale, 7; Colgate, 0. At Princeton—First quarter, Princeton, 0; Williams, 0. At Philadelphia—First quarter, University of Pennsylvania, 3; Swarthmore, 0. At South Bethlehem—First period, Lehigh, 19; Johns Hopkins, 0. At Princeton, second period, Princeton, 0; Williams, 0.

VON KLUCK HAMMERS LINES OF THE ALLIES IN A NEW OFFENSIVE

French War Office Reports Alternate Advances and Retreats, but Claims That the Allies Have Gained More Ground.

GERMANS CLAIM GAINS IN FIGHTING AT VERDUN.

PARIS, Oct. 31 [United Press].—Although military officials here declare that the allies are gaining a notable victory in the north, the official claims are couched in most guarded language.

It is admitted that in severe fighting yesterday at various points along the 300-mile line of battle there were alternate advances and retreats.

And it is also admitted that the Germans have been able to retain part of the ground they have gained.

These gains have been more than offset by the gains on the part of the allies, and the impression is fostered from official circles that the present German activity in the north is for the purpose of covering a general withdrawal to new battle lines farther to the rear.

General von Kluck's army, which holds the positions near Soissons, has again attempted the offensive, but it is officially declared that it has failed to gain any ground and that the allies now hold some of the former German trenches on the right bank of the Aisne.

Severe fighting is in progress in the Argonne region, where the Germans are again trying to push southward. Some reports say that at many points on the line the allies now occupy trenches held by the Germans a week ago.

The enormous losses and their failure to force any advance have disheartened the Germans. This is very evident from the increasing number of prisoners reported captured.

The German lines of communication are already threatened. Reports from several sources say that the Germans have been forced to evacuate Lille and retreat to the eastward.

If this is true it must inevitably be followed by the retirement of the Germans who are holding the line from Lille to Arras. The Germans generally have retired from the seacoast in Belgium from Ostend southward.

Although the Germans can be expected to attempt to reinforce their line, there is not a single high military official here who believes that they will be able to do so. The sending into action of the crack Bavarian army was the Kaiser's trump card, and it failed to take the much wanted trick.

The Bavarians have lost enormous numbers in killed, wounded and captured. They fought with great dash and stubbornness and gained early advantages, but the action of the Belgians in cutting the dykes of the canals and flooding their trenches disheartened them.

This was followed up by a series of desperate bayonet charges on the part of the British Indian troops, who have distinguished themselves in the fighting of the last fortnight.

OFFICIAL GERMAN REPORT.

Material Progress Claimed In the Battles Near Verdun

BERLIN, Oct. 31 (via wireless through Sayville, L. I.).—Military experts here and the Berlin newspapers place the utmost importance on the developments around Verdun. It is stated that the Germans are making material progress toward all of the forts in the Toul-Verdun line despite the utmost efforts of the strongly reinforced French line.

The Germans have extended their operations both north and south from St. Mihiel, which was captured late in September. For a month the French have attempted to retake the positions here, which are of the utmost strategic importance, but their efforts have everywhere been repulsed, according to the official statements here.

Now that the French attempt to advance from Toul and